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Largest Legitimate Morning Circulation in the District.

ceive Advertisements.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 13, 1879.

IDAHO has a town named Bad Egg. Of course it is Democratic by a large majority.

BULL-DOZING and Repudiation are intimate friends and close traveling-compan-Ir costs something for a man to be an

contend for his rights. Is this a Republican form of government? THE Democratic party of Massachusetts is still vexing itself with Butler. Unfortunate State, and more unfortunate party to

have such a vexation within their limits. THE eternal Post-Office question assumes the gravest proportions over in Baltimore. It takes two special agents to investigate

the one unhappy and beleagured postmaster COMMISSIONER PRELPS has gone to a more pleasant and cheaper watering-place than Washington. Water costs too much under the new rates. He will return by

pay-day, sure. JOHN KELLY is evidently more in earnest than ever before in his present anti-TILDEN crusade. It is barely possible that he may save the Democracy from itself by preventing a renomination of the Cipher Ogre.

"THE Republican orator," remarks the Louisville Courier-Journal, "who says the "war has buried State Rights, is an ass." To which we rejoin that the number of asses among Republican orators has rapidly diminished since the Democrats have cap-

If the "brigadiers" can get as complete control of the Union as they have of Louisiana they will, of course, pension their comrades as they have partly done in the Pelican State. How will the loyal people of the North like being taxed to pay for artificial limbs for crippled rebels?

THE California press gives HENDRICK B. WRIGHT a most ignoble reception as he appronches the Pacific Slope. He is denounced as a demagogue, a blatant ass, and all that as an important factor in our political cam- reputation that have characterized the annals sort of thing, and this is the only public (?) calamity that he will find on his trip. As a calamity-boomer HENDRICK is an abject No. 1. This intimation was hailed with invented and published this graceless and

THE New York Tribune feels constrained to speak its mind in this wise : "Some people taken to revive their existence. Much to performance is without parallel in journalwith more money than sense are talking of "starting a GRANT organ in Washington. "General GRANT is the last man to need an "organ and Washington the last place to "run one in. That city is a cemetery of "dead newspapers started to serve factions " or individual politicians."

"ONE Who Was There" and "L. W." seem to differ widely in regard to the battle of Buffington's Island during MORGAN's raid, but the points of difference are so inconsequential that a continuance of the controversy will afford no profit to the public mind. A mere disputation with concurrent proofs of fact does not convince any one, except perhaps that the disputants are at loggerheads.

THE Republican press of the country has done more to "kill off" TILDEN than any other agency in that direction. By constantly preferring him as a candidate for the Democracy, it has created suspleion of his weakness and attracted attention to his vulnerable points. It remains to be seen, however, whether this potent influence, aided as it is by JOHN KELLY's and Tammany, will be sufficiently strong to overcome the insidious power of that bar'l.

THE new constitution of the State of Louisiana provides that the State shall furnish artificial limbs to all rebel soldiers needing them. It does not use that exact language, but says to all soldiers not provided for by the United States. The loval men of Louisiana, the negroes, produce all the wealth of that State, and of course pay all the taxes, now they are to be taxed to provide for the men who were crippled in endeavoring to destroy the Government and keep them in slavery. Who says the

character in connection with the recent SPRAGUE-LINCK scandal. But, if Mrs. SPRAGUE, as it is intimated she will, makes SPRAGUE, as it is intimated she will, makes by delegates in State conventious, and that of application for a divorce from her somewhat. Onto had one of its members in the State erratic and habitually excited bushand, the whole truth will come out, and it will be shown that the Senator has suffered from the usual treatment received by one who not our purpose to question it; but that of the law in their behalf in 1870, and stopped attempts to patch up a family quarrel— scarcely justifies a wholesale condemnation the villainous work of the Klu-Klux Klans, attempts to patch up a family quarrelonly this and nothing more.

upon the recommendations of Generals SHERMAN and BURNSIDE. His name is nominations was a violation of their original Purposes and intents. What we have or an arm in defence of the Union, and is a regretted from the day of the downfall of Republican, would be glad to get that

MINES, the alleged interviewer of Senator CONKLING and District Attorney Wood-FORD, has been lost, and is found. The story is that he has been sick. Possibly it is true; but it connot be forgotten that MINES was dismissed from the Utica Republican because he was habitually "sick." After this dismissal he was employed by the New York World, in which office he seemed to thrive under straight Bourbon discipline up to the time of his late mysterious (?) disappearance, when, it is shrewdly hinted, he went off to interview GEORGE BUTTER.

WHEN the Democrats are hunting for depression and calamity among the laboring classes they take particular pains to confine the limit of their inquiries to the large cities. The number of loafers who walk the streets of those localities complaining of hard times while their betters are at work in the harvest-fields of the adjoining country-sides, is growing less every day; but the few of them who have been caught and used as witnesses before the WRIGHT committee will awake to find themselves famous when the report of their testimony is made up. At the same time those who make up the report will find themselves equally infamous.

American citizen in Mississippi and dare to from the contest for the sake of the plished. people, and he wrote the card published in our last issue. The people of Yazoo County feel that they were justified in very sure and lasting.

THE STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

Much has been said of late respecting the party. former State Republican Associations at the National Capital, and yet we appre- and damped its filth upon the public mind, hend but a partial, and perhaps indifferent, where it is regarded with loathing and disunderstanding of their character, ends and gust. The assallants of Senator CONKLING aims has obtained with the public mind. are beginning to crawfish and seek a hidingquite recently, when it was given out, his assailants are not called to account for paigns from 1869 down to 1877, when they of calumny in this country. Nothing but profound satisfaction by those who had cruel scandal, which has freighted the collistic hatchet.

year of office.

"Trompson is dead in Ohio politics for all time," says Governor Bishop. Uncle Dick did it with his been identified with them and understood umps of the New York World and the were stricken down by Civil-Service Order satanic malice and hate could possibly have their efficiency, and steps were immediately and filthy echo in this city to repletion. The the surprise and chagrin of the Republicans ism, and insignificance in character and of party aid in that quarter was immediately It has been eminently so in this case. abandoned and "the mourners went about the streets."

Now, we find in the New York Tribune a telegraphic dispatch under date of August 10, which is in part, as follows:

A committee having recently been formed among Ohioans holding office in this city to perform certain work in connection with the ohio campaign, a question has arisen as to banks whether such action is permissable under the Civil-Service Order of June 22, 1877, which was loan. so construed as to cause the disbandment of the State associations that formerly flourished

This, it will be noticed, does not apply to any other than the President's own State of Ohio, and hence if the other States whose associations expired simultaneously with that of Ohio propose to act in reorganizing, it must be under a special dispensation from the President or the Cabinet, or all together, for all these associations were dead alike in sin; for as we learn from the ford, with the cavalry from General Bu-ford, with the cavalry from General Pope's army, pursued the retreating rebels from Gedar Mountain across the Rapidan. dead alike in sin; for as we learn from the associations of Ohio and Pennsylvania

alone. It says further :--There is the best authority for the state. ment that the officers and employees of the Government will not be interfered with in any dovernment will not be interfered with in any action which does not violate the letter or spirit of the order in question. The old associations might possibly have been kept within its letter, but much of their action was known "exodus" is wrong?

It is, perhaps, an unpopular thing to attempt to defend Senator Conkling just now against the assaults made upon his discharge of their results of their action was known by the President to have been contrary to its spirit. The conspicuous part which they added to have been contrary to its spirit. The conspicuous part which they are the president to have been contrary to its spirit. The conspicuous part which they are the president to have been contrary to its spirit. The conspicuous part which they are the president to have been contrary to its spirit. The conspicuous part which they are the president to have been contrary to its spirit. The conspicuous part which they are the president to have been contrary to its spirit. The conspicuous part which they are the president to have been contrary to its spirit. The conspicuous part which they are the president to have been contrary to its spirit. The conspicuous part which they are the president to have been contrary to its spirit. offence to other classes of citizens. At least two of these organizations, those of Pennsylvania and Ohio, were represented once or more

Excentive Committee. nia associations may be true. Indeed, it is It was Grant who interposed the strong arm of them all. We understand that one delegate was sent from those associations to the In 1843 a cadet from Virginia was ap- State conventions of their respective States. pointed to West Point. He graduated in and were admitted to seats, and, as rumor 1847 and was appointed a lieutenant in the has it, they did not behave altogether cirarmy. In 1861 he was a captain in the comspectly as invited guests. The fault in Tenth Infantry, resigning April 25 to join those cases, however, rested solely with the rebels. He soon became a general, and those conventions in extending a hospitality next National convention will stand by him those conventions in extending a hospitality next National convention will stand by him the rebels. served until the rebellion was conquered. that was abused, and which they should He is now an outspoken Democrat, but is connected with the Treasury Department, not originally organized for any such pur-

Republican, would be glad to get that these associations is that because two of them had behaved in an unseemly manner, the whole should have been destroyed. It To the Editor of the National Republican :

is not regarded as the part of wisdom in the owner of a fabric to demolish it entirely pain" would be the result of changing the men because one or two bricks prove defective, while the balance are unimpaired, and the der the present form. Not but what we adstructure is not materially affected by this mit one man might be better than another trivial imperfection. It has not appeared to be the part of fairness and justice to order the immolation of all the other associations for the reason that those of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been guilty of acts inconsistent with the fundamental principles and purposes of their organization. It is scarcely possible, under all these circumstances, to justify the sweeping consequences of order No. 1, to which the President clings

with so much pertinacity.

It was the good fortune of the editor of THE REPUBLICAN to be somewhat prominently identified with the early history of the New York Republican Association, the pioneer association at the National Capital. It was organized to aid in the electionsnot in caucuses or nominating conventionsand at no time was it ever used for any other purpose than that which stimulated its formation. It was always zealous and efficient in advancing the cause of Republicanism through the election of Republican candidates. It was never, to our knowledge, used for any other political purpose, and hence we have deplored its overthrow very THE Brookhaven (Miss.) Leger refers to sincerely, for it was invariably an unflinchthe late Yazoo outrage with some trepida- ing supporter of Republican principles and tion. It seems to have a dawning fear of tickets down to and through the election Northern sentiment, and well it may. It which declared Mr. HAYES President. This says: "The Democracy of this State cannot association bore a conspicuous part in that indorse the action of the Democrats of contest; it had never given the slightest Yazoo County. They did not demand offense against the proprieties of its political that Dixon should withdraw from the relations, and to be sacrificed on account of political contest, as first reported, but any act of folly or impropriety committed that he leave the county. He de-clined to obey. His intimate friends tice against which its spirit has rebelled then prevailed upon him to withdraw since its death was demanded and accom-

It now appears that a way has been found to retabernacle the spirit of the Ohio association in another form, which will submaking the demand, as it was understood serve the Republican intetest in that State. that Dixon would attempt to rally the This is a matter of profound rejoicing, and negroes to his support, but their action it is to be hoped that inventive genius will cannot be indorsed. It will prove a pow- not exhaust itself in that effort, but that a erful argument for the Radicals up North, way may be devised in which the other and will be used to defeat EWING in State associations may put on a newness of Ohio, and other Northern Democratic life and activity, and be rendered useful in candidates." The Leger may as well the approaching State elections outside of understand that time will bring its cure for Ohio. Let the hand which has led Ohio all these ills. The North will correct all out of the wilderness be now directed to this-not by the bullet, but by the ballot; the other States where succor is equally though the process may be slow, it will be needful. All we ask is Republican success and that it shall be attained by all the honorable agencies at the command of the

THE mud machine has done its work We had given them up as things that place in deep water already, and we greatly were, under Civil-Service Order No. 1, until misapprehend the case and the assailed if semi-officially, as we were given to under- the deeds done on this occasion. Humble stand, that the President was prepared to pie will be the first course of the feast that forego any objections he had previously awaits these graceless defamers, and they held toward them, and gave his tacit con- are on that dish now. Crow will follow. sent that they should be revived and ren- This affair may be regarded as among the dered efficient, as they had proved formerly, most wanton and flagrant assaults on private from the several States resident here, it was standing alone can save the offenders from announced that the Cabinet had taken the condign punishment. Public sentiment is matter under advisement, and had deter- rapidly crystallizing in deep-seated conmined that to revive these associations tempt for the inventors and propagators of would be an infraction of the Civil-Service this most infamous onslaught upon private Order of the President, from which he has reputation, which is as dear as life to every not in any degree receded or relinquished man and woman of self-respect. Those who his purpose of crushing them out. This have no character left are the first usually seemed to settle the question, and all hope to depredate upon that of their superiors

under the agree to take \$50,000,000 of the Government

WAR ANNIVERSARIES.

Pertinent Extracts from the Chronology of the Rebellion.

1861.

August 13—Captain Daytou, with Company A, Fourth Virginia Regiment, surprised and drove 200 rebels from near Grafton, Va. The banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston agree to take \$50,000,000 of the Government loan.

1862.

August 13—Seventy-three lives lost by a collision on the Potomac river between the steamers Peabody and West Point. Colouel Seamers Peabody and West Point. Colouel Seamers Peabody and West Point. Colouel Compton Ferry, overtook them at Yellow Creek, Clinton County, Mo., where he seattered them in utter confusion. He took sixty prisoners. The French bark Harriet Ralli released by the Government. General Hovey defeated General Hindman at Clarendon.

The Worthy who is engineering the Tilden cause of Reform in and around Scranton, Pa., is Frank Beamish, a pardoned convict, lately out of the pentiontary.

There is a General in the field out in Ohio who is greatly worrying both General Ewing and General Piatt. His name is General Prosperity. He has some to stay.

JAMES P. Voormers, son of the Senator, has lost his place as clerk for Governor Williams, the Indiana Legislature having cut off the appropriation for the post and abolished it.

The Wilmington Heraid scolds Aleck Stephens because, in his history of the rebellion, he only credited North Carolina with ten brigadier rebels, when in fact they had thirty-seven.

The Democrats of the First District of California have nominated for Congress in the Second stantinople, will run for Congress in the Second stantinople will run for Congress in the Second stantinople will run for prisoners. The Freuen bark Harriet Ralli re-leased by the Government, General Hovey defeated General Hindman at Clarendon, Mo. The rebels lost 700 prisoners. The loss of life heavy on both sides. The rebel salt works at

1863. August 13-General Steele's expedition against Little Rock loft Helena. A force of rebels under General Coffee attacked the Sixth Missouri State militia, under Colonel Cather-wood, at Pineville, Mo. The rebels were routed, with a loss of nearly 100 killed and wounded. A large number of prisoners, arms, norses and cattle were captured. Lieutenant-Colonel Phillips's expedition against Grenada, Miss., left Lagrange, Tenn. 1864.

AUGUST 13—The Union troops having been ransferred to the sand-splt in Mobile harbor, n which Fort Morgan was built, lines of inestment were drawn across the spit and slege

South Carolina for Grant and Settle.

To the Editor of the National Republican: Stn: The Republicans of South Carolina What is said of the Ohio and Pennsylva- take the lead in their fealty to General Grant. which had set themselves to work to accomplish the same work which has since been performed under the present National Adminisformed under the present Astonia Adminis-tration. The South Carolina Republicana, be-lieving that the re-election of General Grant will insure them the enjoyment of all their Constitutional rights, are unanimously in his favor, and we healtate not to express the opin-

Our District Government.

StB: "Changing the place and keeping the and administering the local government unand be more acceptable to the people. But no man is good enough to govern us on the present plan, and the worse the men the sooner we shall be rid of this miserable and anti-Reperfectly right, and it will come to this before long if peaceful methods fail.

An Oversight, of Course.

An Oversight, of Course.

The President said recently in answer to a remark referring to the rumored rethrement of General Meigs as Quartermaster-General; "I have never thought of rethring him, and he shall not be while I am in a position to control such action; unless he should himself apply, and even then I should object to it. We have too few such officers as General Meigs. I estimated him as one of the three most prominent men who figured in the late war—Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Meigs.—

Army and Mary Gentle.

Dear Mr. Editor, am I correct in supposing

Dear Mr. Editor, am I correct in supposing that U. S. Grant was around during the late war.? Probably he did not circulate much around where Mr. Hayes was, or he would have heard of him.

UNION.

NORODY can imagine what business Senator Wallace has to meddle with the suffrage laws of Rhode Island; but it is possible that he wants to show to the Democrate of certain por-tions of Pennsylvania how much easier are the tions of Pennsylvania how much easier are the conditions of suffrage under Democratic auspices than they are in a purely Republican State. When, for example, a Luzerne County man remembers that he was able to vote the Democratic ticket six months after reaching this country merely by obtaining a naturalization paper that had been dipped in a coffeepot, naturally he is glad to think now much better off he is than a native-born Rhode Islander who cannot vote unless he owns property.—Philadelphia Eccaing Bulletin.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. S. Canelli, of Virginia, is registered at the HON. JAMES SPEED, of Louisville, is stopping at the Ebbitt House.

the Ebbitt House.

Hon. John K. Goodlor, of Louisville, is a guest at the Ebbitt House.

Benjamin F. Lyrond, M. D., of San Francisco, is among the guests at Willard's.

H. Dasyrt, of Niagara, and George Myers, of Boston, are booked at the Riggs House.

JANES W. MONE, of New York: H. N. Ogden, of New Orleans; J. F. Brown and wife, of Georgia, and H. C. Ellis, of New York, are booked at Wil-ard's.

lard's.

A. R. Moonis, of Texas; J. P. Farmer, of New York; John H. Cook, of Richmond, Va; Charles Smith and wife, of Boston, Mass., and Lewis Mitter, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. James Hotol.

Miss Fannie Chister, daughter of Rev. Dr. Chester, pastor of Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, Washington, has been elected to the chair of English Ricrature in Binghamton (N. Y.) Ladies' College.

CAPTAIN JAMES M. PIPPS, of West Virginia, who lost an arm in the Union service, L. B. Dickinson and George H. Durfee, also wounded ex-Union soldiers, have been appointed to clerkships in the War Department.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ewino is still straddling the resumption ques ion.

Either Zachariah Chandler or the Atlanta Constitution will have to go.

Undle Sammy spits on his hands and takes an-

other twist on Tammany.

It is suspected that Hamibal Hamibin intends to fit his Senatorial shoes to his son.

Govennon Essuor "hopes the Democrats will carry Ohlo, butcan't say for certain." Morto for Presidential candidates: That "boom" is best which "booms" strongest to the end.

Dos Camenos for Minister to England and Hartrand for Senator is a newspaper suggestion. THE Maine Democrats complain of the way the Greenbackers of the State are absorbing their votes

THE fight in New York is to be as hot as that in thio. The new rebellion is to be squeiched in the Ex-Congressman Payne, one of the foremost of this Democrats, has joined the Honest-Money

CHARLES McLEAN, of Governor Talbot's counsel goes in for Butler for the next Governor of Massa-If the new constitution of Louisiana is ratified by the people, Governor Nicholls will be shorn of one year of office.

JOEL PARKER, of New Jersey, is willing to bet ten to one that he can name the man who wants to be sext President.

Twenty-rive years ago the Republican party

hood nowadays.

All that is necessary to make a loyal patriot of a Southern man is for him to vote the Republican ticket.—Columbus Democrat. The Democratic New Orleans Times will make the Bourbons of Kentucky jealous if it continues to call Texas the paradise of murderers.

call Texas the paradise of murderers.

KENTUCKY, according to the proclamation of its State Auditor, seems to be "dead broke," and the State creditors must whistle awhile for their pay. SPEAKING of the Kentucky vote for Blackburn, the Chicago Tribane says Kentucky would vote to make Wilkes Booth Governor, if he was nominated.

The proclamatic transfer of the seem of the seem

THE San Francisco Alta says: "About the fun-niest thing in this campaign is the proposed fusion between Republicans and Democrats in Nevada County. But this is a funny campaign, anyhow." A suspicion is affoat that Mr. Clarkson N. Potter hinks there is balm in Glead for the New York Democracy, and that he is the physician who can best apply it. The balm is certainly badly needed. One hundred and thirty prominent men in Dex-ter, Maine, who voted with the Greenbackers last year will vote the Republican tickes straight this hall. They found their experiment an expensive

In conversation with Thurlow Weed, Secretary Evarts has indicated with a tolerable degree of distinctness that Hon, Galusha A. Grow will have a chance to accept one of the two missions now vaccette.

VICE-PRISIDENT WHEELER, having caught all the fish he wants to this summer, will come out of the wilderness and attend the New York Republi-can Sote Convention as a delegate from Franklin

A LEADING Republican paper in Ohio says: "We have had no such meetings since the war as the meetings of this campaign. Our town meetings have been like State conventions in size and enhances."

Ex-Congnessman Plaister, of Bangor, has de-serted to the Greenbackers. He stuck to the Re-publican party as long as he had office or the hope of it. Only aix weeks ago he considered himself a possible Republican candidate for Governor.

AMUSEMENTS.

Thorne's Summer Garden. Manager Thome's efforts to make the Summe Garden a permanent attraction of the city, judgin from the audiences which it nightly draws, are meet ing with gratifying success. The garden affords a delightful resort for an evening's entertainment, and has become a sort of social exchange, where one can drop in meet friends and induse in social intercourse, and at the same time copy a concert

Summer Theatre Comique. favor, and we healtate not to express the opinion that the delegates from that State to the agement to their patrons seems to meet with gen him eral satisfaction. The attendance has increased and the Summer Garden rises on the wave of popu

JULY FOURTH IN JAPAN.

country, but it was quite another thing with respect to the praise lavished upon himself personally. It had been his good fortune to be placed in 'positions which of necessity brought his name prominently before the eyes of the world, while a great struggle, in which not only the people of the United States, but the whole world were interested, was being fought, and with the successful issue of that struggle his name had been linked. But there were thousands of his countrymen who, if they had been in the same position, would have accomplished as much as he did, perhaps more. In fact the achievements were no single man's—they were the achievements of the millions who stood by each other, each of them doing his duty bravely and conscientiously." He was much gratified to meet so many of his countrymen, and he thanked them for their kind welcome. He hoped they would all at some day return to their own country, and he should be glad to meet them there on some future Earst to fulls. should be glad to meet them there on some fu-ture Fourth of July.

The General's reply was delivered in a clear, firm voice, and was most enthusiastically

cheered.

It now being ten o'clock, the supper was an to how being ten o'clock, the supper was au-nounced, and the delegated hosts led the way to the apartment where a bountiful repast was spread. The chairman, Dr. McCartes (on the glasses being filled), proposed the toast, "The President of the United States," which was re-sponded to by Dr. Hepburn (both these gen-tlemen have been connected with the Missions sponded to by Dr. Repburn (both these gen-tlemen have been connected with the Missions of China and Japan for a period of forty years). The chairman then proposed "The Day We Celebrate," and called upon General VanBuren, our talented Consul-General, to respond. The subjoined is compiled from the Hesald and the Gazette, Yokohoma. The General, rising,

the Gazette, Yokohoma. The General, rising, said:

I firmly believe that I should pay a higher compliment to this old time-honoured teast by simply saying, "God bless the day, God bless the sam," than by making any extended remarks. Were not the Fourth of July possessed of a Constitution like that of the United States, it would have been talked to death long ago [laugher], and I am certain that our illustrious guest has found on his journeyings, from the setting to the rising sun, that the gift of talking is not confined to the universal Yankee race [loud laughter]; and seeing him here, after what he has undergone, and in the enjoyment of such robust health, convinces me that his constitution is also one of the soundest, and that in this repect he is to be ranked with the Constitution of the United States and the Fourth of July. [Great laughter and appliance.] But as it would be considered most uncerthodox thus to pass over the toast. I beg your indulgence for a moment.

Our National holiday in this far-off portion of the world appeals with peculiar three to the pattriotic leart of every American.

Outside the whiripool of politics and removed to a point where National characteristics seem more clear to us, we hail with heartfelt enthusiasm every allusion to our country's spread and progress. This day is a bond of union to us all over the globe. So far away from our native land, we think with pride of our country's greet extent, of her glant strides in power, in wealth and in population—freedom won in fire and blood, and we love to think that wherever we may wander we are never beyond the protection of our flag—that is, "hardly

ink that wherever we may wander we are never eyond the protection of our flag—that is, "hardly

beyond the protection of our flag—that is, "hardly ever." (Great laughter, A few of our fellow-clizens are just now undergoing quarantine down in the bay—and they hardly know what flag they are under. They complain of being distressingly well, and the Idea of being restrained of their fiberty on Independence Pay they look upon as a diabolical outrage on the rights of free Americans. (Continued laughter, I received a note from one of these gentlemen this morning, in which he asks my judgment as to whether the Japanese authorities have any legal power to keep him in durance vile, and he tells me if I say "no" he will find some means of getting away from that vessel.

In reply I said "I regretted to find him in such a temper on the Fourth of July." I begged him to have patience, and I reminded him of the sufferings of Job, and that he should think of the sufferings of Job, and that he should think of the glories that awaited him after his tolls were over, and of the bonfires and illuminations that would greet his execusion to his fellow's and above all. I hade

the bonfires and lituralizations that would greet his restoration to his friends; and above all, I bade him reflect upon the conscious security with which the good people of Yokohama and Tokio now retired to their couches in the knowledge that he and his associates were being thoroughly disinfected at Nagaurs. [Shouts of laughter.] But, my friends, it is not only with feelings of patriotic pride that we greet the return of the Fourth of July in this Eastern land. When we are gathered thus to talk of home there come to us thoughts of loved ones there that cause our hearts to throb and fill our eyes with moisture. The memory of those that have gone, the welfare of those who are livinghow dear they all are to us; and although the great occan rolls between, how vividity this evening brings these loved ones before us.

I have many reminiscences of the Fourth of July. As a boy, I remember it as a day of ginger-bread and fire-crackers. [Laughter.] As I grew in stature, if not in wisdom, I found myself glowing with enthusiasm on Independence Day, and not infrequently I have helped the eagle lisp his wings and screech his defiance. [Laughter and applause.] When I came to man's estate, however, I often crept away into the silent woods to escape the noise and tumult of the day. But there came a time when to me and to millions of my countrymen the Fourth of July was re-baptized—baptized in blood and in fire, it is true, but wearing ever thereafter the radiance of a double glory. It was in the darkest time of our terrible war, when thousands upon thousands of tear-stained faces might be seen crowding the builetin-boards, craving news from husbands, fathers, sons and brothers, who were balling for the life of their country on

sands upon thousands of tear-staned faces might be seen crowding the builetin-boards, craving news from husbands, fathers, sons and brothers, who were battling for the life of their country on many a bloody field. Most portentious it was, when the clouds hung lowest in that dreadful tempest, and the scattering thunder seemed most awful, that on the Fourth of July there flashed the lightning news, "Vicksburg is taken!"—Vicksburg, with its 34,000 prisoners and its 172 cannon! It was then joy smiled on millions of faces, and from millions of lips went forth the shout, "God bless frant!" And from that Fourth of July and all through the terrible struggle of the Wilderness until that time when at Appoint and again it was Grant, and always Grant. But not only was he the victorious captain—he was the mereiful victor. When victory was won atlast, and the sery for vengeance upon the South came—loudest, perhaps, from those who had taken no part in the bloody contest on the field—it was Grant who held up his fron hand and said; "Thus ar and no farther. I fought for victory. The South has surrendered; let us have peace." In the day of battle he was a consuming fire. In victory he was a wall of granite, protecting his conquered foes in peace from the vengeance which threatened on every hand. Again, therefore, I say, "God bless the day, and tood bless the man." Let there be but one sentiment among us, and this shall be our patriotic cry. I propose, in conclusion, the health of the American people: Wherever they may be, at home or abroad, may they always be united in defence of the right and the true, and may the Fourth of July ever continue to them a day of rejoicing over the past, and of high resolution for the future.

General Van Buren was most loudly and

General Van Buren was most loudly and enthusiastically cheered at the close of his patriotic and cloquent response. General Grant came forward and took him by the hand most cordially, and many distinguished per-sons present clustered around him and thanked him for his felicitous effort, and characterized it as an expression of what they

The most important part of the progamme The most important part of the programme for the evening was now at an end. A few dreworks were sent up, and while ladies and gentlemen continued to promenade the halls and grounds at Uyeno Park, the General and and grounds at Oyeno Park, the General and his party took informal leave. The Tokio people dropped off gradually. Some of the Yokohama residents, who were to return by the last train of cars after a little dancing, left early, and at one o'clock all had left the Selyokon, and Uyeno Park was deserted, save the crowd of natives collected outside the gate and the bicyclists lingering in its moonlit

A grand review of the Japanese troops took place on the 6th on the Hibiya parade ground, near the Gaimu-Sho, at which His Majesty the Mikado and General Grant were present

in company.

The General, accompanied by his secretary,
Mr. Young, and Prince Da-te, left his residence, the Enrio-Kwan, in the carriage provided by the Imperial Household Department, and under an escort of cavalry composed of fifty picked men, &c., at nine a. m. He was in a black dress suit, and were no uniform. The Mikado, accompanied by His Excellency the Minister of the Household, and the members of the royal family, arrived on the parade ground very soon after General Grant, and at once proceeded to the tent provided for his accommodation. Here he met General Grant, and after a brief interview they both entered the same carriage and drove slowly along the lines of troops. Though this review was conlines of troops. Though this review was com-paratively on a small scale, it was enough to prove that Japan had made rapid advances

in military learning since the opening of her ports and her intercourse with foreigners during the last quarter of a country. The carriages of the party all being brought to a halt, the troops marched past them for review, and then His Majesty and his guest left the ground. eft the ground. The Mikade remained seated in the carriage

with General Grant and proceeded with him to the Enric-Kwan, and from thence General Grant returned with His Imperial Highness to his own palace to be entertained with the other Americans of the General's party.

At twelve o'clock His Majesty gave a break-

guests were scated, including the Jap Princes, the two Princesces, the Jap Ministers, Mr. Yeshida and several Jap ladies of rank, General and Mrs. Grant, Co

The Lazy, Thriftless "Nigger." [Kansas City Times.] Two colored men came into the Kansas Pacific land office yesterday. They had between them about \$6,000 in eash, and went West to purchase land near Ellis.

The Facts are Clear.

An armed mob of 300 Democrats in Yazoo County, Miss., has just given Stalwart Republicanian the best "outrage" it has had since the Hamburg mas-sacre. The facts are clear.

Simply a Suggestion. [New York Tribune.] John Kelly should try the Yazoo plan of dispos-ng of Governor Robinson as a candidate. Porhaps it would not work well in New York, but it's mighty affective down in Mississippi.

Asking for a Continuance.

[Yazoo Hearld.] We are glad that our county political affairs look as well as they do now, since it is a sign that we asked to have better days. May they always continue so. That's the way they should be.

Vallandigham did not live long enough to have no opportunity of telling the boys in bittle what a roat friend he was to them. But Yoorhees, who was chiming with Vallandigham in those days

A Worthy Successor.

[Sullivan (Ohio) Union.]

[Boston Herald.]
Columbia, S. C., has produced one ear of corn oventeen inches long. But that is much shorter has the ear of the Democratic donkey which is oing to let Ben Butler ride him in Massachusetts he coming fall. The Ear of the Democratic Donkey.

Defeat the Best Democratic Ticket.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]
General Grant, E. B. Washburne, John Sherman Roscoe Conkling, James G. Blaine or William A Whoeler, if nominated by the National Republicar Convention, would defeat the very best ticket it is possible for the Democrats to place in the field. How Debts Should be Paid.

[Dayton Journal.]

Tom Ewing says that debts ought to be be paid in the money for which the contract was made. Very well. We have no doubt that his Perry County received will be happy to compromise with him necentials at their valuation when he made his A Trio of Eloquent Wind. (Chicago Inter-Ocean.)
The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash proposes to skirmish atong the Sociota and Miami during the summer if he is invited. The Democracy would do well to give him a call. Ewing, Cary and Voorhees are three men about as full of elequent wind as any trio now existing upon this earth.

Misplaced Confidence. [Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)]
Congressman Blackburn believes that the Democrats will carry Ohio. This is also our belief; but at the same time it is well to remember that Ohio is in full and undisputed possession of an axis of her own. We have had our confidence grossly abused by Ohio upon several occasions.

Deployed by Sections. [Sioux City Journal.]
There is some curlosity to below what has become of De La Matyr, the reverend Greenbackongressman of the Indianapolis district, as nothing has been heard of him since the adjournmen of Congress. He has probably taken advantage ohis name and scattered himself in sections.

Laying up Moral Forces. (Albany Journal.)

"How are you off for moral forces?" inquired Henry Watterson of Tilden, as they sat and communed together on the veranda of the latter scountry seat. "Well, I judge I've got enough on hand," replied Sammy, "to earry me through the coming campaign. You know I made a cool million lately in Elevated Railroad stock."

ly your skin is yellow, or if you are troubled with pimples and boils, cleanise your blood with Dr. Buil's Baltimore Pills. Price only 25 cents.

DIED. GODDARD—The funeral services of EDWARD CAR-RINGTON GLODARD will be held in the chapel of Oak Hill Cometery on this (Wednesday) evening, August 13, at 40°Cock p. m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. HAWES—Suddenly, August 11, at his residence, No. 418 Second street northwest, William B. Hawiss, agod 28, Notice of funeral hereafter.

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Everything strictly first class and on the most reasonable terms.

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PRESBYTERIAN COMMUNITY

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1879. The steamer W. W. CORCORAN will leave the eventh street wharf at a p. m., returning at II p. m.

GOOD MUSIC AND NO BAR. To be had of the members of the different churches, at the bookstores of Ballantyne, Whitaker, and Free, and at the drug stores of Nourse and Thompson. ani-like

SELECT EXCURSION.

JOHN A.RA WLINS POST NO.1,G.A.R

MARSHALL HALL. FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15. There will be vocal and testrumental music on board the boat, which will leave promptly at 6 p. m. Gentlemen's tickets.

Ladies' tickets.

340
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340
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DON'T FORGET!

THE GRANDEST ONE OF THEM ALL. BY THE OFFICERS OF THE STEAMER JANE MOSELEY,

TO BLACKETON'S ISLAND, MONDAY, AUG. IS.
On which occasion there will be agrand yacht race,
tab race, suck race, &c., at the Island, There will be
dancing on the boat, going and returning, as well as
at the force,
Boat leaves at 5 a. m., returning about 1020 p. m.insuring three bours at the Island for all kinds of sport.
Tickets, 50c; children, 25c. Staterbours to be had at
boat.

OCCOQUAN FALLS. 75 MILES FOR 50 CTS.

AMILY EXCURSION, SUNDAY, AUGUST II. STEAMER MARY WASHINGTON Will leave at 9 a. m., and return at 8:30 p. m. Vocal and Instrumental Music. Round scip 23 cents. aut2

GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC. WEST END HIBERNIA. BEYER'S SEVENTH ST. PARK,

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1879. MUSIC BY THE HOLLY HILL BAND.

HO! FOR BLUFF POINT! The fast-sailing steamer LADY OF THE LAKE FRIDAY, AUGUST 13.

At s.a. m., sharp, returning at 11 p. m. The proceeds for the benefit of ROBERTS' PENNY LUNCH.

There will be several hours for bathing, fishing and

crabbing.

Tickets, 50 cents.

Staterooms, 50 cents.

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J. H. RHEAMS, Treasurer,

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GRAND TOURNAMENT & FESTIVAL CARROLL CHAPEL. Montgomery County, Md.,

AT FOREST GLEN STATION, On the Metropolitan Branch of the B. & O. Railroad, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, August 17 and 13, 1878. Music, dancing and refreshments on the group 's. Trains leave Washington at 8:45 a.m. and 1:35 p.m., returning leaves Forest Gion Station at 4 and 7,38 Round trip tickets, 50 cents.

50 MILES FOR 10C. Two Hours at Mt. Vernon Springs. MUSIC AND DANCING.

Steamer MARY WASHINGTON will leave Serenth street wharf at 2.20 a. m. on FRIDAY. August 2th, SATURDAY, August 1th, MUNIDAY, August 1th, FRIDAY. August 15, FRIDAY. August 15, BATURDAY. August 16, Beturning st 4 p. m. Round trip, 10 cents. and

Fifty Miles for 25 Cts. Daily Excursions to Glymont and Return.

The elegant Steamer W. W. CORCORAN will here after make DALLY TRIPS TO OLYMONT and all intermediate points, leaving Seventh street wharf all 9 a. m. and returning about \$20 p. m. Round tere, \$5 cents, The regular Saturday evening excursions leave at 5, returning at 9 p. m. sharp. Fare, \$5 cents. Jyti at 3, returning at 9 p. m. sharp. Pare, 25 cents. [91]

EXCURSIONS TO THE GREAT FALLS OF THE POTOMAC on the new, safe, and convenient canal packet boat GENERAL M. C. MEIGS.

Leaves Aqueduct Bridge on Tucsdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, at 7.3 a. m.
Boturning, leaving Falls at 420 p. m.
Fare—Round trip, 54 cents; children, half price.
The boat can be chartered for excursions on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at terms to soil. For further particular-Anquire of JOHN 7. SCRIVENER.

Opposite Aqueduct Bridge, Georgetown, B. C. Tickets for sale at this office.

AMUSEMENTS.

QUMMER THEATRE COMIQUE. Monday, August 11, Nightly, and Tuesday and Friday Motinees. A NEW COMPANY.

First appearance of the great Cromley and DeFor-rest, Charlie Redmond, Georgie Blake, Eugene Blitz, Mollie DeMar, Krity Whitland.
Lust week of Dan Sully, Harry Woodson, &c.
First production of Jake Budd's new sketch entitled Troubles at the Water Registrariz or, Winn's, Water, The great Fernale Minatrels and the great after-piece, The Jealous Wife.

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